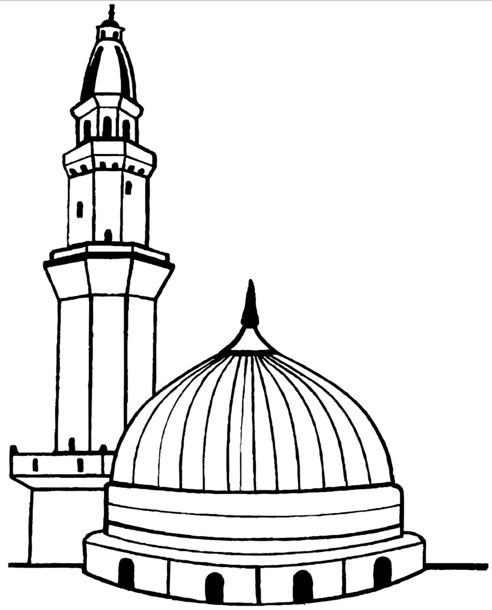


ILM-O-AMAL

(RomanUrdu)

Hasbe hukm

Mufti Riyaz Mujahidi

Imame Masjide Raza

Print by

Committee of Masjide Raza

Alkund

حامدا و مصليا و مسلما

Har musalman ke liye shariat ke ehkaam jitne us par farz hain, unka ilm hasil karna aur un par amal karna zaroori hai. Ilm ke sath amal ek aisi cheez hai jo ek musalman ko jannat ke baland darje ka haqdar bana deti hai. aur bure amal ki waja se insaan jahannam ke gadhe me jaa girta hai .
Allah ta'ala farmata hai:

"Beshak jo imaan laye aur nek amal kiye, wahi tamam makhlooq me baihtar hain."
(Surah Bayyinah, Aayat 7)

Aur amal ke liye ilm zaroori hai. Agar kisi ke paas ilm ho lekin amal na kare to bhi be-fayeda samjha jata hai.Aur agar sirf amal kare magar ilm na ho to aksar amal barbaad hojata hai. Jaise ke Imam Ghazali (رحمة الله عليه) farmate hain:

"Ilm baghair amal ke junoon-o-deewangi hai, aur amal baghair ilm kuchh bhi nahi."

Ulama-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat ne ilm-o-amal ke silsile me chhoti badi bahut si kitaabein likhi hain jinse ehkaam-e-shariat maloom kiye ja sakte hain aur unse pura pura faida uthaya

ja sakta hai. Lekin asl muaamla ye hai ke awaam me bahut se log Urdu zabaan nahi jante , jis ki wajah se wo log un kitaabon se faida nahi utha pate aur zaroori baton se bhi jahil raih jate hain . isi waja se un urdu na jaanne walon ke liye Roman Urdu mein ye chhoti si kitaab **"Ilm-o-Amal"** likhi gayi hai.

Ye hamare chand aziz dost-o-ahbab;Janab Maolana Muhammad Amjad Raza Mujahidi,Maolana Muhammad Azharuddin Mujahidi,aur Maolana Ghulam Rasool Mujahidi ki mehnat aur koshish ka nateeja hai ke ye kitaab aapki nazron ke samne hai.

Allah Ta'ala se dua hai ke apne Habib (صلی اللہ تعالٰی علیہ و سلم) ke sadqe in ahbab ko unki mehnat ka bahtar sila ata farmaye aur is kitaab ko padhne walon ke liye fayedamand banaye . Ameen!

Faqeere qadiri
(Mufti)Riyaz husain mujahidi
Khadime emamat masjide raza, Alkund

Namaz ka ilm

Namaz Islam ke paanch buniyadi arkan mein se doosra rukn hai. Namaz Allah Ta'ala se baat karne ka ek zariya hai aur yeh dil ko sukoon deti hai.

Namaz ke Aqsaam

Farz Namaz: Ye woh namaz hai jo har baligh Muslim par din mein paanch martaba farz hai:

- **Fajr** (Subah ki namaz)
- **Zuhr** (Dopahar ki namaz)
- **Asr** (Sham ki namaz)
- **Maghrib** (Suraj ghuroob hone ke baad ki namaz)
- **Isha** (Raat ki namaz)
- **Wajib Namaz**: Ye woh namaz hai jo kisi nazr ya qasam ke nateeje mein padhi jati hai, jaise Eid ki namaz,witr
- **Sunnat Namaz:** Ye woh namaz hai jo Rasoolullah (صلی اللہ تعالی علیہ وسلم) ne padhi thi, jaise panchon(5) waqt mein farz namaz ke sath ada ki jane wali sunnat namazein.
- **Nafl Namaz:** Ye woh namaz hai jo sawab ki niyat se padhi jati hai, jaise Tahajjud ki namaz.
- **Namaz ke Arkan:**

Namaz ke kuch buniyadi arkan hain, jinhein poora karna zaroori hai:

- Niyat: Dil mein namaz ki niyat karna.

- **Takbir-e-Tahrima:** "Allahu Akbar" keh kar namaz shuru karna.
- **Qiyam:** Khade hona.
- **Ruku:** Ghutne ko jhuk kar pakadna
- **Sajdah:** Peshani (maatha) aur naak zameen par rakhna.
- **Qa'adae Akhira:** Akhri rakat mein baithna.

Namaz ke Wajibaat:

- Surah Fatiha padhna.
- . qadae ula yani char rak'at wali namaz mein do(2) rak'at me baithna"
- Har rukn itminan se ada karna. Khas kar ruku & sajde se uthkar aaram se th'harna phir sajda me jana.
- Sajde me dono pair ki koi bhi teen ungli ka pet zameen se lagana.
- Qa'dah Akhira mein Tashahhud padhna.
- Iske elawa aur bhi wajibaat hain.

Namaz ki Sunnatain:

- Takbeer-e-Tahreema ke liye kaan tak haath uthana, aurat ko mondhe tak haath uthana.
- Mard ko naaf ke neeche aur Aurat ko sine par haath bandhna.
- Sana padhna,Ruku aur Sajda me 3 martaba tasbeeh padhna,Qada akhira me Durood Shareef padhna,

Sajde me pair ki 5 ungliyon ka pet zameen se lagana,sajde mein hath ki ungliyon ko mila kar rakhna.

- Qa'adae Akhira mein Durood Sharif padhna.

- Aur bohut si sunnatain hain.

Namaz ke Faide:

- Allah Ta'ala ki raza ka husool.
- Dil ko sukoon.
- Gunahon se maafi.
- Akhlaaq ki behtari.
- Sehat ke liye faidemand.

Roze ka ilm

Roza, Islam mein Ramadan ke mahine mein rakha jane wala ek farz ibadat hai. Ismein subah sadiq (Fajr) se lekar suraj ghuroob (Maghrib) hone tak khane,peene aur jinsi ta'alluqaat se parhez kiya jata hai. Roza sirf jism ko bhooka rakhna nahi, balki ruh ki paakizgi aur Allah se qurbat hasil karne ka zariya hai.

Roza ki Tafseel

- **Niyyat:** Roza rakhne se pehle niyyat karna zaroori hai. Niyyat dil se ki jati hai, lekin zuban se kehna mustahab hai. Jaise:

"Main aaj Ramadan ka roza Allah Ta'ala ke liye rakhta/rakhti hoon."

- **Sehri:** Subah sadiq se pehle khana khana Sehri kehlata hai. Sehri khana Sunnat hai aur ismein barkat hoti hai. Sehri mein halka aur taqatwar khana khana chahiye.
- **Fajr ki Namaz:** Sehri ke baad Fajr ki namaz ada karna zaroori hai. Fajr ka waqt shuru hote hi roza shuru ho jata

hai.

- **Roze ki Halat:** Roze ki halat mein khane, peene aur jinsi ta'alluqaat se mukammal parhez karna chahiye. Iske ilawa, buri baaton, jhoot, gheebat se bhi bachna chahiye.
- **Roze ke Makruhat:** Kuch cheezein roze ko makruh (napasandida) bana deti hain, jaise bewajah kisi cheez ko chakhna, ya phir bina kisi zaroorat ke koi aisa kaam karna jo roze ko kamzor kare.
- **Iftar:** Suraj ghuroob hone ke baad roza kholna Iftar kehlata hai. Iftar jaldi karna Sunnat hai. Iftar mein khajoor se roza kholna afzal hai. Iftar ke waqt dua karni chahiye.
- **Tarawih ki Namaz:** Ramadan mein Isha ki namaz ke baad Tarawih ki namaz ada ki jati hai. Tarawih ki namaz Sunnat-e-Muakkadah hai.
- **Aitekaf:** Ramadan ke aakhri ashre (10 din) mein aitekaf karna Sunnat hai. aitekaf masjid mein kiya jata hai aur ismein Allah ki ibadat aur zikr kiya jata hai.

Roze ke Fazail:

- Roza Allah ki raza mandi ka zariya hai.

Roza gunahon ka kaffara hai.

- Roza Jannat mein dakhil hone ka zariya hai.
- Roza sehat ke liye mufeed hai.
- Roza nafs-e-ammara par control hasil karne ka zariya hai.

Roze ki Qaza aur Fidya:

- Agar koi shakhs bimari ya safar ki wajah se roza na rakh sake, to baad mein uski qaza karna zaroori hai.

- Agar koi shakhs budhape ki wajah se roza rakhne ki taqat na rakhe to Ramadan ke alawa Sardi ke mosam mein qaza rakkhe aur agar qaza bhi rakhne ki taqat nahi hai to har roze ke badle fidiya dena zaroori hai.Fidya ek miskeen ko do waqt ka pet bhar kar khana khilaye ya har roze ke badle sadqae fitr ki miqdaar miskeen ko dede.

Roze ke Masail:

- Agar bhool kar kuchh kha liya ya pee liya, to roza nahi toot'ta.
- Roza yaad rahte hue galati se kuchh kha liya ya pee liya to roza toot jayega jaise kulli karte waqt galati se pani pee liya to roza toot jayega aur uski qaza karni zaruri hai.
- Agar kisi aur wajah se roza toot jaye, to bhi uski qaza ki jaye.

Allah hum sabko Ramadan ke mahine mein roze rakhne aur ibadat karne ki taufiq ata farmaye. Ameen.

Eitekaf ka ilm

Eitekaf Kya Hai?

Eitekaf ka matlab hai masjid mein Allah ki ibadat ke liye rukna aur duniya ke kaam kaaj se door ho jana.Ye Ramzan ke aakhri ashre (10 din) mein sunnat hai,Rasulullah (صلی اللہ تعاَلی علیہ و سلم) hamesha karte the.

Eitekaf ki Fazilat:

- Eitekaf karne wale ko Shab-e-Qadr ki fazilat milne ka imkan ziyada hota hai.
- Eitekaf karne wala Allah ke ghar mein uska mehmaan hota hai.
- Eitekaf karne wala dunyaa ke jhameilon se door hokar Allah ki yaad mein mashghool rehta hai.
- Eitekaf karne wale ko farishton ki duaen milti hain.

Eitekaf ke Ahkam

- Eitekaf mard ko sirf masjid mein karna hai.
- Eitekaf karne wale ko paak hona zaroori hai.
- Eitekaf karne wale ko rozana 5 waqt ki namaz masjid mein adaa karna hai.
- Eitekaf karne wale ko quran ki tilawat, zikr-o-azkaar aur duaon mein mashgool rehna chahiye.
- Eitekaf karne wale ko duniya ki baton se bachna zaroori hai.
- Eitekaf karne wala sirf zaroorat ke waqt masjid se bahar ja sakta hai,jaise wuzu karna, ghusl-e-zaroori karna,peshaab pakhana ke liye nikalna.
- Aurat ko apne ghar ke us hisse me eitekaf karna hai jo namaz ke liye khaas ho. Agar khaas na ho to koi kamra ya koi kona parda waghera se gher kar namaz ke liye khaas kar le, aur usi ke andar rahe.
- Agar koi shakhs kisi shar'ee uzr ke baghair masjid se bahar nikalta hai, to uska eitekaf toot jaata hai.

Eitekaf ki Niyat

Eitekaf ki niyat dil se karna kaafi hai, lekin zubaan se is tarah kehna afzal hai:

"Maine Allah ke liye is masjid mein aitekaf karne ki niyat ki hai."

Eitekaf ke Masail

- Eitekaf karne wala agar sakht beemaar ho jaaye aur masjid se nikalna zaruri ho to woh eitekaf tod sakta hai.
- Eitekaf karne wale ko kisi se ladai-jhagda nahi karna chahiye.
- Eitekaf karne wale ko mobile phone ka istemaal kam se kam karna chahiye, aur sirf zaroorat ke waqt karna chahiye.

Eitekaf ki Dua

Eitekaf karne wale ko ye dua kasrat se padhni chahiye:- اللّٰهُمَّ إنّكَ عَفوٌّ تُحِبّ العَفوَ فاعْفُ عَنّي

(Aye Allah, tu maaf karne wala hai, maaf karne ko pasand karta hai, isliye mujhe maaf karde.)

Eitekaf ka Maqsad:

Eitekaf ka asal maqsad Allah ka qurb haasil karna aur apne gunaahon se tauba karna hai. Isliye, eitekaf karne wale ko chahiye ke woh apne waqt ka sahi istemaal kare aur Allah ki raza haasil karne ki koshish kare.

Masjid ke Aadab

Masjid ka adab bahut zaruri hai, kyunki yeh Allah ka ghar hai. Yahan kuchh aadab diye gaye hain:

• **Pak-saaf hokar masjid mein dakhil hona:** Wuzu karke ya ghusl karke masjid mein jaana chahiye. Kapde bhi saaf-suthre hone chahiye.

• **Dahine paon se masjid mein dakhil hona:** Masjid mein dakhil hote waqt dahine paon se andar jaana chahiye aur yeh dua padhni chahiye:- اللّٰهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ

(Aye Allah, mere liye apni rehmat ke darwaze khol de.)

• **Khamoshi aur adab se baithna:** Masjid mein shor-o-gul nahi karna chahiye aur adab se baithna chahiye.

• **Namaz ki safon mein jagah banana:** Agar namaz ka waqt ho gaya hai to safon mein jagah bana leni chahiye.

• **Namaz ke baad dua karna:** Namaz ke baad Allah se dua karni chahiye.

• **Masjid se baahar nikalte waqt:** Masjid se baahar nikalte waqt baayein paon se nikalna chahiye aur ye dua padhni chahiye:- اللّٰهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْئَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ

(Aye Allah, main tujhse tere fazl ka sawal karta hoon.)

• **Duniyaawi baaton se bachna:** Masjid mein duniyaawi baaton se bachna chahiye.

• **Mobile phone band rakhna:** Masjid mein mobile phone band rakhna chahiye ya silent mode par rakhna chahiye.

- **Masjid ko saaf rakhna:** Masjid ko saaf rakhna chahiye aur kachra nahi phailana chahiye.

Yeh kuch aam adab hain jo masjid mein dakhil hone aur baithne ke liye zaruri hain. In adabon ka khayal rakhna chahiye taki Allah ki raza hasil ho sake.

Neki ka hukm

Neki ka hukm dena aur burai se rokna (Amr bil ma'ruf wa nahi anil munkar)

Islam mein neki ka hukm dena aur burai se rokna (Amr bil ma'ruf wa nahi anil munkar) ek bahut aham farz hai. Iska matlab hai logon ko achhe kaam karne ke liye targhib (shuq)dena aur bure kaamon se rokna.Ye ek aisi zimmedari hai jo har Musalman par zaruri hai.

Amr bil ma'ruf wa nahi anil munkar ki ahmiyat:

- **Allah ka hukm:** Quran aur hadees mein is baat par bahut zor diya gaya hai ke Musalmanon ko neki ka hukm dena aur burai se rokna chahiye.
- **Samaaj sudhaar:** Ye ek aisi zimmedari hai jis se samaaj ko sudhaara ja sakta hai aur logon ko sahi raste par laya ja sakta hai.
- **Iman ki alamat:** Yeh ek Musalman ke iman ki alaamat hai ke woh dusron ko sahi rasta dikhaye.
- **Akhirat mein sawab:** Jo log neki ka hukm dete hain aur burai se rokte hain, unhein akhirat mein bohot sawab

milega.

Amr bil ma'ruf wa nahi anil munkar ke tareeqe:

- **Hikmat aur narmi se:** Logon ko achhe kaam karne ke liye targhib dete waqt aur bure kaamon se rokte waqt hikmat aur narmi se kaam lena chahiye.
- **Apne amal se:** Logon ko apne amal se dikhana chahiye ke sahi rasta kya hai.
- **Dua karna:** Logon ke liye dua karni chahiye ke Allah unhein sahi rasta dikhaye.
- **Sahi tareeqe se:** Logon ko sahi tareeqe se samjhana chahiye aur unhein sahi baat batani chahiye.

Amr bil ma'ruf wa nahi anil munkar ke faide:

- **Samaaj mein sudhaar:** Is se samaaj mein behtari aati hai aur logon ko sahi rasta milta hai.
- **Gunahon se bachao:** Is se log gunahon se bachte hain aur nek kaam karte hain.
- **Allah ki raza:** Is se Allah ki raza milti hai aur akhirat mein sawab milta hai.
- **Insaniyat ki khidmat:** Is se insaniyat ki khidmat hoti hai aur logon ko sahi rasta dikhaya ja sakta hai.

Kuch aur baatein:

- Ye yaad rakhna zaroori hai ki har kisi ko apni hadon ke ander rehkar neki ka hukm dena aur burai se rokna chahiye.
- Kisi ko bhi zabardasti sahi raste par laane ki koshish nahi karni chahiye.
- Agar koi aapki baat nahi manta hai to usay uske haal

par chhod dena chahiye.

Parde ka ilm

Islam mein parda ek aham hukm hai, jo mardon aur auraton dono par lagu hota hai. Iska maqsad haya aur sharm ko barqarar rakhna aur fitna o fasad se bachna hai.

Aurat ke liye parda:

- **Na-mehram mardon se parda:** Aurat ke liye na-mehram mardon se parda karna farz hai. Na-mehram se murad wo mard hain jinse nikah jaiz hai.
- **Jism ko dhankna:** Aurat ko apne pure jism ko dhankna chahiye, siwaye chehre aur haath ke.magar gair mehram ke samne chehre ka parda bhi zaroori hai.
- **Libas ki shartein:** Aurat ka libas dheela aur aisa hona chahiye jo jism ke naqsh(size)ko zahir na kare. Libas bareek nahi hona chahiye.
- **Awaaz ka parda:** Aurat ko na-mehram mardon se baat karne se bachna chahiye aur zarurat par baat karte waqt apni awaaz ko naram na rakhna chahiye.
- **Chal-dhal:** Aurat ko chalte waqt itra kar nahi chalna chahiye aur dikhawa nahi karna chahiye.

Mard ke liye parda:

- **Nazar ki hifazat:** Mard ko na-mehram auraton par nazar dalne se bachna chahiye.
- **Jism ko dhankna:** Mard ko apne jism ko naaf se lekar ghutno tak dhankna chahiye.

- **Libas ki shartein:** Mard ka libas bhi dheela hona chahiye aur aisa nahi hona chahiye jo auraton ki mushabahat kare.

Parde ke fayde:

- Sharm-o-haya ki hifazat.
- Fitna fasad se bachao.
- Muashre mein aman aur sukoon qaim karna.
- Aurat ki izzat aur waqar ki hifazat.
- Allah Ta'ala ki raza ka husool.

Parde ke mutalliq galat fahmiyan:

- **Parda sirf auraton ke liye hai:** Parda mardon aur auraton dono par farz hai.
- **Parda tarakki mein rukawat hai:** Parda aurat ki taraqqi mein rukawat nahi, balki use mehfooz mahol faraham karta hai.
- **Parda sirf libas ka naam hai:** Parda sirf libas ka naam nahi, balki nazar, awaaz aur chaal-dhaal ka bhi hai.

Gunahon ki Kharabiyan

Gunahon ki kharabiyan yani gunahon ke nuqsanat ya gunahon ke bure asraat ye hain:

- **Dil ki bechaini:**Gunah karne se dil mein ek bechaini paida hoti hai, sukoon khatam ho jata hai.
- **Iman ki kamzori:** Gunah iman ko kamzor karta hai aur Allah se doori ka sabab banta hai.

- **Neki se doori:** Gunah karne wala neki ke kaamon se door hone lagta hai, uski raghbat khatam ho jati hai.
- **Duniya aur aakhirat mein nuqsan:** Gunah karne wale ko duniya mein bhi nuqsanat uthane padte hain aur aakhirat mein bhi sakht azaab ka samna karna padta hai.
- **Duaon ki na-manzoori:** Gunah duaon ki qabooliyat mein rukawat banta hai.
- **Zindagi mein tangi:** Gunahgar ki zindagi mein tangi aur pareshaniyan badh jati hain.
- **Logon mein badnami:** Gunahgar logon mein badnaam ho jata hai, uski izzat kam ho jati hai.
- **Allah ki narazgi:** Gunah karne se Allah naraz hota hai aur banda uski rehmat se door ho jata hai.
- **Dil ki sakhti:** Gunahon ki wajah se dil sakht ho jata hai aur naseehat ka asar khatam ho jata hai.
- **Buri aadat:** Gunah baar baar karne se insan buri aadat mein mubtala ho jata hai.

Isliye har Musalman ko gunahon se bachna chahiye aur Allah se tauba karte rehna chahiye-